### The Evening Cimes T'ESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1901.

Publication Office, THE HUTCHINS BUILDING PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. Subscription by Mail-One Year: MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY ..... \$6.00

MORNING AND SUNDAY.

EVENING AND SUNDAY .... Monthly by Carrier: MORNING. EVENING. AND SUNIAY. Fifty cent MORNING AND SUNDAY..... Thirty-five cent EVENING AND SUNDAY..... Thirty-five cent THE TIMES COMPANY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

# Circulation Statement

circulation of The Times for the week Daily average (Sunday, 20,208, excepted)

### Lions on the Towpath.

Assertions private, semi-officially in spired, and based on deductions of one sort er another, are so insistent that the new canal agreement with Great Britain is utterly free from the object tionable features that killed the pro posed Hay-Pauncefote convention, that we are tempted to accept them as probably true. Having been nearly caught once before, we shall still maintain an leased. The chances seem to be that the British Government has decided to give us a free hand in Central America, trusting to the effect of such action upon public sentiment in this country to strengthen the entente between the two Governments. If all we hear con cerning the arrangement be true, it will have that effect. The alleged Clayton-Bulwer Treaty and the baseless and impudent pretension of Canada to American territory in Alaska of late years have been the almost sole causes of irritation in the United States against Great Britain. Remove these, and there is no apparent reason why Anglo-Saxon kinship should not assert itself, and an era of good feeling, of particular value to the Old Country at the present sists the harder they are certain to be time, be inaugurated.

As it would seem, the danger to the national Nicaragua Canal enterprise does not now arise from international differences, but from a combination of interests opposed to the construction of any waterway between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Hitherto we have explained how the Suez and Panama Canal Companies have combined with the trans-continental railways in an organization designed to combat ratification of any treaty looking to construction of the Nicaragua Canal. A new mem-

ber of the coalition is likely to appear -but to appear as little as possible in public-in the form of the Canadian Government. Our London advices of some anxiety on the other side for fear the Dominion authorities may once plot, and join hands with the enemies

lockup.

ing that the fight would be one of comfortable in a farmhouse, where money against duty, integrity and the some foresight is absolutely necessary universal demand of the people. If the if one would not be left without pro canal proposition, and a satisfactory visions for the family or an unexpected treaty with Great Britain removing ob- visitor it would be only accomplished by the With its aid the farmer can comm the Nicaragua Canal today.

## The Court's First Error.

bee's statement that he never told the the salvation of the abandoned farm. people on the press boats that the Spaniards were not in Santiago Harbor. As the fact that he made exactly that | The art of photography is fine, and report to Commodore Schley has been the inventor of the kodak has given proven partially by the testimony of pleasure to many people, but it is the press correspondent, Mr. Graham, balanced the annoyance. Between the who was present and heard the conver- people who dislike to have cameras sation, the action of the Court does "snapped" at them, and the fathers of not make any material difference, ex- enthusiastic young photographers who cept in principle. But it is evident that have had to pay large bills for supplies public opinion condemns the exclusion, the burden laid upon the community and justly so, in view of the previous by this innocent-appearing machine admission of Captain Sigsbee's denial, rather large, supported by the negative story of Sylhave heard him say so.

receipt of definite information.

cision is that it will impress the Ameri- neath, or in the heavens above, or in can people with the belief that it was the waters under the earth. A little reached solely with a view to shielding more skill sometimes enables him to an officer popular with the Navy De-partment from the effect of cumulative amateur's camera invariably reproevidence, showing that his memory con- duces the most commonplace, unattrac-

4.00 ave remembered.

> France at Smyrna. According to a report which seems to e believed in Europe, Admiral Cail-

rd's squadron has reached Smyrna, nd seized the three principal ports of except mechanical skill, the camera is ing up of Turkey in Europe by and by, pastels if not with paintings. 255,641 ternational struggle or not, as the case actually suggests color, and brings out 39.238 | may be.

note to the British Foreign Office, calling for specific performance of that On September 15, the day that Lord ly to be woefully disappointed. England has grown anathetic about Turkey once before, we shall still maintain an attitude of pendent reserve until the has grown apathetic about Turkey, and General Botha also took a hand at the proclamation business. His answer made to the hands of Russia.

On the other hand, it is fair to assume langerous preoccupation in South Afica. England would not stand idly by and see France obtain a foothold in o accept the inevitable and settle with guthered with feverish haste. Three is powerful creditor on the best terms he can; knowing that the longer he re

### Telephones in Farmhouses.

In Kansas and elsewhere in the West there is talk of giving the farmers connection with the long distance telephone lines; and some optimistic people my it will not be long before every farmhouse of any consequence will will be arranged before long. Yesterday's have a telephone in it. If this can be done at a cost not too great for the average farmer's purse, one of the great disadvantages of living in the country will disappear. The loneliness of a farmhouse is, to

many people, the especial feature which makes it undesirable as a permanent dwelling. It is pleasant for a few months in the summer to get away yesterday and today show that there is from the noise of city life and from constant contact with swarming humanity. When all the woods and fields mere assume their favorite role of mar- are alive with winged or four-footed the other important part of the dual more creatures, and people live out of doors, of the canal to help kill the treaty, if and gay parties are constantly coming that be possible. London papers and and going, the absence of neighbors is correspondents are commenting critically upon the attitude of the Cana- shut in by snow drifts, with the sumdians in opposing formal abrogation of mer population gone, and darkness the dead and buried Clayton-Bulwer shutting down at five o'clock over a Treaty, unless, as a quid pro quo, En- deserted landscape, the lonely farmgland shall insist upon a large slice of house is a place only to be coveted by Alaska with the Lynn Canal and a stretch of coast thrown in, for their there are material discomforts and inconveniences to be considered. It is The hope is generally expressed that not good, in case of sudden illness, to the influence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be obliged to wait until somebody can be used, and will be potent enough to prevent interference from Ottawa with two or three miles away; and it is unthe plans of the British Foreign Office. deniably unpleasant to be alone in a But these expressions ignore the facts house half a mile from any neighbor of the Canadian Premier's environment, when tramps and burglars are about. He must maintain his popularity to Moreover, there are lesser emergencies nial politician who should not shout for a mile or two to communicate with the Alaskan territory to be wrested from grocer or the butcher, or to do any the United States by any means avail- business whatever, there is an amount able would not be popular enough to of time and temper wasted over small secute the office of turnkey in a village errands, sometimes, which might profitably have been spent on more import-One of the ablest organizers of great ant things. It is one thing to keep things this country ever has produced house in the city, with a grocery at is credited with being the secret head the corner and a bakery in the next of the anti-canal combination, and, un- block, and a restaurant within easy der his leadership, it goes without say- reach, and another to keep a family

stacles in the way of it, should be de- The telephone would make a considfeated at the next session of Congress, erable difference in all these matters. lavish use of a huge sum of money, cate easily with his nearest neighbor That is the greatest lion in the path of in case of sudden emergency, if there is anybody in the house who is able to talk: messages can be sent from one place to another without taking some The consensus of opinion among the one's valuable time to walk or ride a leading newspapers of the country to-considerable distance; supplies can be day, with one or two exceptions, is that more easily ordered from town, and the Court of Enquiry yesterday com- distance will be, in a measure, annihi mitted its first serious error in ruling lated. The telephone, the blcycle and out the festimony of the witnesses who the electric car, as one enthusiastic would have contradicted Captain Sigs- country dweller has said, are proving

Captain Cook and completely by that question whether the pleasure of the of other officers of the Brooklyn, and latter invention has, on the whole,

vester Scovel, brought on here from camera has not resulted in all that was Havana regardless of expense to prove expected: very little artistic work is that Sigsbee never could have said the done with it. Some hopeful and pro Spaniards were not at Santiago, be- gressive spirits prophesied that the cause the witness did not remember to general cheapness of this amusemen would bring out latent esthetic talent The evidence in rebuttal was ruled among American youth, and educate out as being "not material to the case." the country in art as it had never beer On the theory that the declarations educated before. But one important made by Sigsbee to Commodore Schley, fact was overlooked by these trustfu and to the correspondents on the press souls; no invention can put an eye for boat Smith, have been established to beauty into a person's head; it has to the satisfaction of the Court, as they be born there. Anybody can learn to have to the country, perhaps it is not use a camera, but those who really material. Otherwise it is very much understand, or are willing to take the so, as furnishing both reason and justrouble to learn to understand, the art tification for the "retrograde move- of taking a beautiful picture are few ment" begun, but almost immediately and far between, Consequently, the abandoned, by Commodore Schley on average amateur produces blotched and cecipt of definite information.

The chief mischief wrought by the delock like nothing on the earth be

erning the circumstances of his one tive, and ridiculous aspect of the humportant appearance during the West man face, and it is probable that it indian campaign is incredibly defective, the original model of the Venus di Milo igsbee, since the destruction of the were subjected to the snap-shot pro Maine, which he commanded, in Ha- ess she would look like a Sixth Avenu rana Harbor, until now has been a saleslady. If the historian of the fu opular favorite everywhere. He is ture were reduced to judging of America so any longer. It would have been can beauty from the work of amateur astly better for Sigsbee if he could photographers, he would probably de cide that there never was a time whe Anglo-Saxon beauty sank so near dead level of uninteresting and un Dicturesque plainness as in the las quarter of the nineteenth century.

litylene as security for the claims no more an art-producing instrumen his country against the Sub- than a tatting shuttle or a jack-knife ime Porte. The general impression ap- There are possibilities in photographs ears to prevail abroad that nobody which few even in professional circles will interfere, as England is helpless, can realize. Here and there, among and the other Powers are rather inclin- the members of camera clubs, or among ed than otherwise to see the Ottoman the professional photographers in large liquidation practically begun, as a step cities, one may find really artistic work in the direction of the inevitable carv- worthy to be ranked with etchings or which ultimately may result in an in- camera, in the hands of these wizards, the character in the face of the sitter. When, in 1878, the Sultan ceded the But as a rule the results of amateur Island of Cyprus to Great Britain, the photography remind one of the fancy consideration expressed in the agree- work which was taught in schools for ment was that the latter undertook to young ladies in the days before the war, guarantee the integrity of the former's except that it lacks the interest which Asiatic possessions. Now it is announc- all work, however inartistic, which is ed that Abdul Hamid has addressed a real handwork, must inevitably possess,

contract. If the Sultan expects any Kitchener's proclamation declaring the favorable response or action, he is like- war at an end, and devoting Boers in in control of the Suez Canal were made to the British declares "Lord Kitchener, safe, it is deubtful if she would risk a battleship or a million pounds sterling to prevent Constantinople from falling Africa, and orders the Boers in the Transvaal and Orange River colonies to shoot every armed Englishman they meet that, were it not for her painful and langerous preceduation in South Afprischers are to be slaughtered, but it is to be feared that the burghers will asand see France obtain a foothold in Syria which very speedily might menace Egypt and the great waterway. As Michael Hicks-Beach declared in a speech is, however, we do not look for a yesterday that heavy additional burdens how of teeth in Downing Street, and awaited the British taxpayer, and re-en-Abdul Hamid no doubt would be wise | forcements for Lord Kitchener are being dred artillerymen are about to leave Hall

A despatch from Samakov, Bulgaria, as serts that one of Corsul General Dick-inson's emissaries, who are negotiating with the brigands, has been allowed to see Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka, and found them alive and well. In the same message it is stated that hopes are en-tertained that the release of the women from Sofia, where It was understood that the brigands were obdurate, and would not surrender the captives unless or until the full amount of the ransom demanded should be paid.

In the Hungarian Parliament yesterda vote was passed expressing the sym pathy of the Kingdom for the United States in view of the assassination of President McKinley. It is well known on the continent that the animosity toward the United States which is felt and freely expressed in Austria does not extend t of for y-eight, when this country was he friend. Austria also remembers us in th same connection, but not pleasantly.

The "Daily Express," of London, brings out another Buller despatch to General White, in Ladysmith, which differs materially from the one already before reputation of the alleged sender.

## A Lack of Good Material.

(From the Philadelphia Record.)

## Congressional Aid.

(From the Chicago Chronicle.

## His Alibi Unshaken.

## Maryland's Opportunity

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

## They Are Learning.

## Good Time and Team.

(From the Kansas City Journal.) Human Cockatoos.

Our Minister to Brazil has arrived in Chicag ith two cockatoos that can say "Hurrah for ti-nited States!" There are any number of ha an cockatoos in the country whose patriotist en just as far. (From the New York World.)

The Rate of Progress.

# Tear Down the Wall.

## The Place for Addicks.

## A New York Explanation.

### NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. Plans for the Celebration of Its Sev

enty-fifth Anniversary. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.-A meeting of the ouncil of New York University was held esterday afternoon. The principal ob ect of the meeting was to receive the eport of Chancellor MacCracken. Th Chancellor, in his report, recommende that a special committee be appointed t usider the celebration, four years hence of the semi-sesquicentennial of the university. October 15, 1995, will complete three-quarters of a century from the elec-tion of the first council by the 100 sub No: by itself, unaided by anything

"Thus far in her history." the repor ontinues, "this university has marked o year of her existence by a special cele-ration. Our neighbor universities have much pains and with great success ommemorated in late years their begin ngs, from Harvard, with its two cen ories and a haff, down to some youthfu undations that have existed no longer than our own. At least two universitie in other cities have recently made their The report then stated that no universi

in this region had grown so much relaively in recent years as New York Uni

Should the suggestion be accepted, committee would be appointed, said the report, consisting of seven persons, four nembers of the council and three mem bers of the woman's advisory committee to consider and report on the expedience holding the celebration. This commit e would be instructed to seek confer ces with four clasess of people, namely First-The senate of the university, in der to obtain the views of the severa aculties upon the possible plan and cope of such a celebration. "Second—The officers of the various

alumni bodies upon the work which they have in hand of forming a united alumn society, with branches in many cities in

Third-The Rapid Transit Commiss and leading citizens of the west side of the borough of the Bronx, upon the extension before 1905 of the new under ground road from the Harlem River as far at least as University Heights.

'Fourth-With friends of New York Iniversity throughout the city upon the expediency of undertaking to secure by 1905 one or both of two additional funds mely, \$1,000,000 for grounds and build ngs, which might liquidate all liabilities and provide accommodations greatly needed for one or two schools, and, secneeded for one or two schools, and, sec-ond, a productive endowment fund of \$1,-000,000, the income to be used for the ex-tension of the university's work.

It was reported that \$15,255 had been ex-pended for the support of the library, which has at present over \$0,250 volumes.

The largest contributors have been Mr. Havemeyer, who gave 1,235 volumes, and the late Oswald Ottendorfer, who gave \$45 volumes.

Så volumes.

All the members of the council were present with the exception of Mr. Havemeyer. A resolution was passed congratulating him on the completion of his tenth year as treasurer of the university.

Mrs. Henry Draper resigned as president of the woman's advisory committee, having held that place for seven years. Miss Helen Miller Gould was elected in her place. Mrs. E. C. Bodman was made vice president, and Mrs. Eugene Smith, secretary.

ceretary. Clark Wisner, recently of the Ohio State Cniversity, was appointed an instructor in pedagogy, and James E. Lough was made an acting professor in the department of experimental psychology.

The building committee reported that the university on the heights had been completed. The cost of the Hall of Fame had been \$251.270, the cost of the campus \$49,000, and the cost of the powerhouse and machine shop, \$33,980.

#### HURT IN A TRAIN WRECK. Thirty Victims of a Collision at Bedford, Ind.

BEDFORD, Ind., Nov. 5.-A wreck oc-curred last evening on the Monon track at the passenger station in this city in which thirty persons were injured. A combination passenger and stone train, running between Bedford and the Perry, Matthews and Buskirk Stone Company's quarries, broke in two at the intersection of the Monon and Southern Indiana roads, coming together a few minutes later with a crash. In the two passenger aches were 100 quarrymen and officials Of this number no less than thirty were rulsed and injured by the collision.

Among the seriously hurt are: Andy quarryman; Mike Agnew, brakethe mills, was badly cut. Many others were seriously bruised, but were able to make their way home without the use of an ambulance. The section of the train an amounance. The section of the frain composed of stone cars had the air ap-plied, while the passenger coaches were without air and could not be checked. As the two sections collided all the men were thrown violently to the floor. Dr. Freeland, the attending physician, states that none of the injured men will die.

### FARM IMPLEMENTS IN TURKEY. The Porte Prolongs the Free List Ten Years More.

The State Department has received from Mr. Eddy, the Secretary of the American ranslation of a circular note from the ng implements into the Ottoman Empire By virtue of a decision of the Impe

oportation, free of customs duty, of the arming implements mentioned in the ars, beginning from August 4 ultim dd style. Iron scythes, with wooden han iles, which figure in this list, returning into the category of tools of old system, will be subjected to the entrance duty. "Plows, fron, with wooden handles, worked by hand, horsepower, or steam; winnowing forks of wood or iron, worked by hand steam, or water power; reapers, binders, hay rakes, harrows, cultivators, rollers sowers; machines for digging potatoes and beets, for cleaning rice, for crushing seeds and extracting oil, for pulverizing dirt and manures, sleves for cleaning and separating grain; thrashing machines, worked by hand, animal, steam, or water power; sawmills, lawn mowers, machines for turning and airing grass, called 'Catena;' iron cultivators, called 'Muzg;' pulverizers for manure, called 'Midglem;' machines for cutting beets and for crushing grains, corn, and seeds for animal food, sprayers and garden syringes, siekles, scythes, hoes, worked by hand or animal power; sprinklers, machines for distributing fertilizers, for making babes of hay, rakes with grapping hooks, and machines for making and tying bundles of hay. ato the category of tools of old system

### LOOKING FOR A NEW MINERAL. Prof. Merrill Making an Analysis of Ardmore Meteorite.

Prof George P. Merrill, Curator of the Department of Geology at the National Museum, has been engaged for some time n making an analysis of a unique spe of meteorite which was received at he museum last spring. The specimen known as the "Ardmore Meteorite," aving been discovered on a farm near rdmore, Kan., by a man who was plow

"The statement that I hope to discover new mineral in the meteorite on which am now working, is not true." said rof. Merrill this morning. "I did say hat it contains a mineral which has so it baffled my attempts at classification, on I have no doubt that it will prove to e one of the known minerals. "I have not yet had opportunity to anaryze it thoroughly, as I am compelled to o such work at odd moments and outside of office hours. "Any statement in regard to the matter coming before a careful exmination would be premature."

## Melling.

(From the Philadelphia Press.) (From the New York World.)

To Constant Reader: No, the new book, "Lives of the Hunted," is not a campaign biography of Van Wyck, Unger, and Ladd.

"Mr. Gallant, you are something of a student of human nature," began Miss Bewehns, coyly.

"Ah, but now," he disterrupted, flashing his bold black eyes upon her, "I am a divinity student,"

## IN ARIZONA'S WONDERLAND.

Investigations of the Remarkable

Petrified Forest. FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Nov. 5.—Results of vestigations in the wonderful petrific orest in the northern part of Arizon tave been reported by Dr. J. N. Pulve nd a party of scientists who have bee tudying the gelogical fermations of tha part of the Territory for several months The remains of the ancient forest are in the heart of the San Francisco Moun

"Agate Bridge" is the most notable ature of this land of natural wonders The portion of the forest where the fines of the gems are found is in Apache coun , seventeen miles from Holbrook. The the finest agate, which spans a chasp sixty feet wide. This precious gem is lifeet long and 5 feet 3 inches in diameter t the base, tapering to three feet at the world for the next generation. This log is one of thousands. It is impossible to nceive of the marvelous beauty of this region, for the ground is covered with amethyst, red and yellow jasper, topaz, nyx, carnellan, and gigantic specimens of agate of every variety—gems as big as flour barrels and steam boilers.

Dr. Pulver reports that there is a fine group of big logs in the foothills, about twelve miles east of Winslow, and probbly forty-five miles distant from the then he came upon sandstone cliffs, no able because of their unusual perpendic larity. These cliffs have worn away leaving exposed huge trees, which may be observed from a distance of a mile or more from the valley, standing out in bold relief, like the pillars of some ancien temple. A closer view shows these trees to be from four to six feet in diameter, and often twenty or thirty feet high, with their great roots running off into the solid rock. A great niche in the face of the wall marks the place from which one of alning ones appear just ready to fall. while others project but little beyond the face, indicating that the mountain is filled

ace, indicating that the mountain is filled with the remains of these trees. Several miles westward, along the slope of the mountains, a small but remarkable betrified forest was found. The largest ree, which must have been the very king of its race, stands on the summit of a sun-baked, desolate foothill. It is twenty-lik and one-half feet in circumference, and fourteen feet in helght, with roots mbedded in the solid rock. Almost all of hese trees are perfectly preserved, even to the bark, which in some cases is five niches thek.

With the exception of a single cotton-wood trunk the trees are 6 an active or solid properties.

inches thick.

With the exception of a single cottonwho trink the trees are of an extiact codifferous species. They lie prone upon the
ground. The section or ends of the logs
show brilliant reds and yellows and duli
liudes. The bark is not brilliant, but duli,
and wonderfully well preserved. Some
trees show even the knots to perfection.
Some of the petrified logs are four feet
at thickness and from ten to twelve feet
ong. They have no branches, but the
hundreds of pieces varying from a couple
of inches to one foot in diameter are
probably the remains of branches.

Here and there are heaps of chips from
the petrified trees, and their beauty of
coloring is bewildering. There are literdily thousands of bushels of chips that
the red moss agate and may be beautiful-

go. One may obtain cross sections of allen trees showing in completest detail he annual ring marks and the separation of the bark from the trees. The stone is of the hardest and takes and keeps an in-

the hardest and takes and keeps an inaparable polish.

I the rocks all about the trees there
impressions of branches, leaves and
on cones and fruits, that must have beged to them. The trees with the thick
rk were confers, like the sequoias, or
ig trees" of California, and quite likely
re their direct ancestors. Others were
e our common trees—that is, such as
ks, chestnuts, beeches, elms, maples,
agnolias and lindens. The only living
ces found in the vicinity of the fossil
rests are pines and spruces and two

rees found in the vicinity of the fossil orests are pines and spruces and two inds of cottonwood.

The scientific theory concerning the pet-faction is to the effect that after the rest of pines and cedars was established e basin or valley became a lake. This dley has an area, approximately of his 50 miles coal to

### TRAFFIC STOPPED BY FOG. Three London Theatres Closed and the Suburbs Isolated.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The streets of Lon-on were half empty last evening owing o the heavy fog. The audiences at the heatres were very small. The Garrick, riterion, and Prince of Waies theatres were closed and notices were posted that he principal members of the companies

vere unable to reach London Some of the suburbs were practically most impossible. The police stopped trafc at Trafalgar Square, owing to the dan-er of collisions. The square had become care reraigns Square, awing to the daner of collisions. The square had become
ongested with vehicles. Drivers were
ompelled to lead their herses, and the
lace was cleared slowly with difficulty.
In parts of the West End the authoriess removed the burners from the lamposts and burned flares from the gasipes. Pedestrians were frequently comelled to grope along the walls and feel
or the curbs with canes. The fog was
eneral over a large part of England, and
has not been equaled for years.
Many isolated accidents have been reorted. There was a raffway collision
t Todinorthen, in which five persons
here injured. A train overran the staton in the fog at Dariligton and a disster was narrowly averted. Navigation
as stopped at Bristol.
The fog was dense around Manchester
and also in the Midhand counties. It was
ractically universal east and south
lany hunting fixtures have been candled. Hamburg has been fogbound
nee Saturday and the sailing and arival of steamers are delayed. Holland,
eigium, and Northwestern France are
lso covered with fog.

#### ANCIENT WAR CLAIMS. New York State Citizens Appeal for Reimbursement.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 5.—In 1859 the tate Legislature appointed a commission insisting of the State Adjutant General nd determine the sums due for contin nt expenses of the militia of this State curred in the war with Great Brital 1812. This commission accordi ined the sums due for contingent et

in 1885 the Committee of Ways and ans of the Assembly made an exhaus ve report on the subject to the Legis are, wherein it is shown that the certifi-ates issued by the commission authorized a 1824, do not constitute a claim against he State undertook the ayment of those certificates only upon eceipt of means from the United States; had in fact those certificates were mereor for the purpose of putting the claims of citizens of the State in a proper legal not certified condition.

The Governor and Adjutant General of the State are constantly receiving reuests to look after and secure the paycent of the certificates mentioned above, he agent appointed to look after claims

his State.

### VIRGINIA'S EDUCATION FUND.

The Subject Likely to Cause Debate

in the Constitutional Convention RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.-One of the interesting questions to be dispos ne which will cause a great debate is but body, is the matter of dividing th chool fund between the wnite and black ation will, shortly after the convention econvenes, take up the report of the

o be submitted to the convention. already been adopted. The sul ommittee is composed of Messrs. McIl own. They have reported favorably the solution offered by Mr. Watson, which art of the school fund at least.

eneral committee, and now the conven-

ion is to pass upon it. The State tax of 1 mill is to be divided r the benefit of all the children of the ate, but the county tax of 5 mills is ate, but the county tax of a man lewed, under the Watson resolution, to distributed "as the public welfare may quire," and this is construed to allow a vision of it between the races, if it all be deemed proper by the authorities. The debate over this proposition in the avention will doubtless prove of great iterest.

convention will doubtless prove of great interest.

It was rumored on the streets today that Delegate Virginius Newton, member of the Constitutional Convention from this city, had sent his resignation as a member of that bedy to President Goode. Mr. Newton dended the report when seen in regard to it, but practically admitted that he had such a course under advisement. He said whatever he might determine upon would not be made public until after the reassembling of the convention, as it would be proper for that body to have the first notification of the resignation, should he decide to send it in. Mr. Newton added:

"If I do resign I will say It will be a source of deep regret to me."

Mr. Newton contemplated resigning some weeks ago on account of his health, but his colleagues persuaded him to retain his seat, and it is not improbable that they may succeed in getting him to remain in that body until the end of the session. Mr. Newton's health is considerably improved, and he is able to be in his office every day.

### AN ELKINS-GOULD DEAL. Plans for a Trunk Line From the

Lakes to Tidewater. PARKERSEURG, W. Va., Nov. 5.—Sentor Elkins, together with the Gould incrests, is working, it is stated here, on a plan for a trunk line to run from the reat Lakes to the scaboard through the West Virginia coal fields. The basis of the road will be the West Virginia Cenwhile the Wabash system will be nited with it. Senator Elkins is to sup-ly the missing links in the road on the astern end and the Goulds those in the

eastern end and the Goulds those in the West.

The line will embrace the Little Kanawha and West Virginia Central in this State, the Chesapeake and Western and the Orange and Fredericksburg in Virginia, the Zanesville and Ohio in Ohio, and the new line of the Wabash from Chicago to Toledo. The Little Kanawha has been bought, the Orange and Fredericksburg has been bought, work on the Chesapeake and Western extension toward West Virginia is in progress, and many acres at Gloucester Point, at the mouth of the York River, have been bought for terminals.

The connecting lines will all be built as

bought for terminals.

The connecting lines will all be built as soon as possible, it is said, and within a year it as a possible on the new trunk line in competition with the Baltimore and

#### THOUSANDS OF NEW CARS. Big Contracts Recently Awarded by the Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—The Penn-ylvania Railroad Company will pay nearly \$15,000,000 for rew freight cars, which are to be delivered early next year. This company recently gave a contract for the construction of 2,000 freight cars. and within a short time will place an or-der for 13,000 more. These cars are to be of the largest pattern, and are to have a capacity of 100,000 pounds each, At the present time the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has 190,000 freight cars and 4,000 passenger cars in service. The company cars which are not in-

1,300 miles. With the 15,000 which are to be delivered other 100 miles will be added, freight cars in former years to to \$600 a car, but now the is about \$1,000. Notwithgreat amount of rolling wind by the "Tolling wind wind by the "Tolling wind by the "Tolling

## RARE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Morris' Publications Bring High

Prices in London. LONDON, Nov. 5.-At Sotheby's auction oms yesterday an almost complete set f William Morris' publications, on paper no veilum, by the Kelmscott Press, was 6 Veinim, by the Keimscott Fress, was ered and brought high prices. Many are presentations with Morris' auto-aph inscriptions. The gem of the set is Edward Calvert's special original py of Blake's "Songs of Innocence and operience," in fifty-four leaves, print-on one side only, with each plate ex-lisitely colored by Blake. It brought by colored by Blake. It brought

Mr. Quaritch, the collector, said that his price was seven times the figure iven for the Hamilton copy. It is presumed that the Quaritch copy is destined or the United States. If so, the purhaser will have to pay one-night of the alue in duty.

## CURRENT HUMOR.

The Explanation.

"I reckon de reason w'y dey don't let de Chi-ese come to dis country." moralized Uncle ph'm, "is das ar hain't got room fur de Chi-ese an' de Annakis bofe, an' we gotta hey de

## Not at Meal Time.

(From the Chicago News.)
Mrs. Newlywed—That steak you sent me was only large enough for one.

Butcher—Well, I thought you and your husband ad just been made one.

Modest. you had any stage experience?" aske:

(From the Chicago News.) Mr. Youngpa (2 s. m. at the phone) Hello ector! Can you come down and see the baby

tht away? Dector—What seems to be the trouble? Mr. Youngpa—I—I'm not sure, but think he has (From the Baltimore American.)

duestand them.
"Madain," courteously responded the brake
an, "if I could say those names proper Fd b
ittin' a thousand a week in grand opery."

## One Exception.

Joakley-Speaking of Lincoln, I heard a humor as anecdote the other day that was the mo-curar able.

### NOTES OF THE DAY.

A farm on Tara's hill is offered for sale which is on it the ruined banqueting hall of the Ard igh of Tara, the king's chair on which the kings of Erin were crowned, the Croppies' grove, and the Lia Fail, the stone of destiny.

Most of the school teachers in Fredericksburg, hio, have been pretty-so attractive in form and cature that they soon marry. Now the school oard is determined to stop this, and the mem-ers are hunting for ug'y school tenchers.

The Westphalian steel works at Bochum, Gerany, has just passed its autumn dividend. It tributed 17 per cent a year ago. The Schoen-rr factory at Chemnitz, which paid 15 per cent October, 1960, has also passed its dividend.

Everywhere religious orders are on the in-rease. In Belgium, for instance, in 1816 there ere 779 convents and monasteries, with 12,000 omates. In 1900 the number had increased to 200 convents and monasteries, with 27,000 in-

The boiler tubes of a liner, if placed in a traight line, would reach nearly ten miles and lie condenser tubes more than twenty-five miles. The total number of separate pieces of steel in the main structure of the ship is not less than

The full foreign trade statement of the United tates for August shows that exports to every marter of the globe increased during the month scept to South America, where there was a de-rease of \$194,000. A salmon can leap to a height of twenty feet,

his has been demonstrated by the fishery com-issioners of Xorway, who, by means of stand-rids erected below waterfalls, have measured the caps of this agile fish. An immense geyser has just been discovered in tomahona, New Zealand. It covers an area

A novel system for heating cars is in vogue in hristiania and Stockholm. Under each seat is a perforated metallic box, and in this are little ed-hot bricks of compressed coal, so prepared hat no smoke or odor resulte while sliey are

An ingenious Frenchman has invented an arti-An ingenious frenchman has invented an artificial worm. It is made of India rubber, is intended for bait, is indestructible, and completely fools the fish. With this work no time is lost in baiting the hook, as there it remains until the fisherman chooses to remove it.

Owing to the depredations of native sportsmen he hare bids fair to become extinct in France The pussenger boats from Folkestone take over daily supplies to Boulogne to make good the shortage of native animals. This is the first sea-son that hares have been imported from England. An autopsy performed upon a St. Louis man who died recently of appendicitis showed that all of his organs which normally should have been on his right side were on his left side, and vice versa. It was the unusual location of the appen-dix that misled the physician and made the case fatal.

The population of Argentina is composed of mixed nationalities. There are colonies of Germans, French, Italians, Portuguese, the English colony being a very large one, numbering upward of 60,000. The working classes are largely recruited from Italy. There are also a good many

Trials are being made at Kronstadt with a military kite invented by the celebrated aeronaut, Col. Pomortsey: The kite, which is to be used for purposes of reconnoitring, resembles a soldier's tent with two ca was wings above and a tail below. Three such kites are capable of lifting a man to a considerable height.

10,400 miles may be gathered from the fact that the printed matter issued by one company de-tailing the changes made in the passenger ser-vice for the summer months amounted to over five tons in weight. It is stated by an authority that the weight of a man's brain has nothing to do with his mental

done in the offices of a railway with a mileage of

In musketry training at Aldershot, England, on musserry training at Aldershot, England, experiments are being made with a new style of target. By means of an electrical device heads are made to appear and disappear at regular intervals along the sky line of a range of hills, representing an enemy taking aim and firing. These constitute targets upon which the rifle shots practice.

The Cowthorpe oak is the largest in England. It is reputed to be over 1,600 years old, and its branches cover half an acre. At the close of the Up to August last the city of Carlsbad, Bohe-

y have been doing for the third with difficulty in ag them unless the rail facilities creased.

Old Stepney Church, which was builded by was a picture-sque landmark of the East End of London. It was once the centre of an English

It is said that the world's almond crop, exclusive of California and Arizona, will amount this year to about 41,000 tons. They come from Italy, Sicily, Majorca, Spain, Prance, Portugal, Morocco. and Algiers. The highly-prized Jordan al-monds come from Malaga, Spain, and not from the Jordan River, as many people suppose. The common almond is the most indigestible of all nuts and contains very little nourishment.

At the recent meeting of the German and Ausrian Alpine clubs, held at Meran, Dr. Klotzered an address in which he strongly condemned the growing practice of climbing obscure, dan-erous peaks, which has led to the needless as-tice of many lives. "Such climbing," he de-lared, "is ho longer touricitik; it is aerobatic, it s suicide." He called upon the members to dis-ountenance it, and was warmly applauded.

It is said that a consignment of "Wheeling stogies," which is the name of a brand of cigars, recently shipped to England was classified by the

An immense and elaborately built obelisk, in car in the grounds at Balmoral by the tenantry the royal estates on Deeside. The obelick, buch will be over thirty feet high, is to be conneted of stone from a quarry in Balmoral for-t. The site selected for the memorial, of which . The site selected for the memorial, of which king has signified his approval, is in the solled Monument Park, between the bronze statue the Prince Consort and the jubilee statue of enew Victoria, which last was erected in 1887 the tenantry.

Persons acqueented with Paris for any length f time cannot have failed to notice the growing endency to throw over the lighter drinks of 'rance for the heavier "brews" of England. od old brown stout, for instanse, not to ublic "bar," too, has taken firm root in Paris, there the beer-engine is at work pumping up inglish ale and stout from the vaults beneath, merica has also got its cocktails firmly established in certain quiet corners, while the whishy not sada combination is almost objections.

If a load of coal is left out of doors, exposed the weather, say, for a month, it loses one-

While anchored off the Vesterman Islands, in we North Atlantic Ocean, on April 29, Captain mistianson, of the steamer Laura, which plie